



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 5 1900

At a negro meeting in Washington night before last, one of the speakers, more than ordinarily intelligent, said: "In many districts of the South the condition of the negroes is no better than slavery in the ante-bellum days. The negro farmer is unable to break away from the lien system of crops. Slavery was good in some things," he said, "in that it taught the negro the English language, habits of industry and some religion. Since the civil war one-third of the negroes have retrograded, one-third are where they were when the war closed, and one-third have advanced. The negro has been taught that his advancement is to be achieved through politics, instead of through hard work." He is wrong about the one-third, whom he says have advanced. There were many intelligent, well-bred and well-to-do negroes before emancipation as there are now, and hundreds of thousands more contented, happy and well provided for.

A Northern republican journal that sees prosperity and advancement in everything as the direct result of the McKinley administration, says: "Men unworthy of high office are rarely elected to high office. The ballot-box was never so sacredly guarded. The powers of political bosses are on the wane, and the powers of the people, as expressed at the polls, were never so strong nor so feared by those who have abused their trusts." The trouble with this is not that they are simpletons, but that they suppose the majority of their readers are, and, unfortunately for the latter, they are not far out of the way, notwithstanding all the free schools.

THAT THIS has ceased to be a representative government is patent to every man at all familiar with the administration thereof. Congress once transacted its legislative business, but now all that business is effected by the Speaker of the House, who is chairman of the House committee on rules, for he dominates that committee, and it has complete control of all the business of the House, and, of course, of the Senate also, for it can act upon nothing except what comes from the House. Mr. DeArmond says the government is tending towards despotism. No, it has already reached that point.

JUDGING from the speech Mr. Hoar made in the Senate the other day, it is supposed that a change has come over the spirit of his dreams in respect of the personnel of the Senate, as he surely cannot believe there has been no degeneracy in that body, when a majority of its members refuse to sustain a request for information concerning the most important interests of the country. And then, too, when he looks around him and compares his colleagues with the men who formerly occupied their seats, he must realize that he was sadly mistaken when he said the Senate had not degenerated.

GENERAL OTIS, Secretary Root and the President all agree that the Philippine war is over, that the Filipinos love the Americans with a love surpassing that of women, and that civil government is being restored among them at a rapid and satisfactory pace. But, at the same time, American troops are being sent to Manila as speedily as possible, another regiment reaching there yesterday, and that, too, though the American army already there numbers sixty-five thousand men. Such an army ought to be sufficient to subjugate an entire continent of "brown negroes."

IMPERIALISM WORKS many changes as well as invents new things. That this is true is proved by the fact that one of the republican imperialistic newspapers, that has heretofore been a staunch supporter of a high tariff, now says that the abolition of that tariff in respect of the conquered provinces, is an "irretrievable necessity." But if there must be free trade with those provinces, why should there not be, with Canada, Mexico and England, with any one of the commerce of this country is infinitely greater than with that of all the provinces combined?

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature to make the payment of a poll tax a prerequisite to the exercise of the privilege of suffrage. The man who doesn't take enough interest in the welfare of his State to pay the small amount of the tax on his head should not be allowed to participate in her elections. If the payment of such a tax be exacted in the rich republican State of Pennsylvania, it certainly can not be wrong to enforce its payment in the poor democratic State of Virginia.

NOW SINCE the discovery has been made that pulling the tongue of a dead man will bring him to life, at least for a time, and as some of the theologians assert that the spirit wings it flight to either heaven or hell as soon as the breath leaves the body, the old moot

question about the "undiscovered country" should be settled at once.

A Northern republican newspaper says the South should stop its use of bloodhounds for "the chase of fleeing criminals." Oh, no! It should say the criminals in the South on whose trail bloodhounds are set, should stop committing the outrageous crimes that deserve the death penalty, whether by dogs or by men.

GREAT BRITAIN says American flour for the Boers is contraband, but Mr. McKinley evidently acts upon the idea that mules for the English army fighting the Boers, are not. But such little affairs as this between allies are easily settled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, January 5.

Representative Snodgrass, democrat of Tennessee, has introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution giving power to Congress to levy income taxes which shall not violate the rule of equality and uniformity. "We have about reached the maximum limit of duties on imports," Mr. Snodgrass says, "and we are utilizing the subjects and sources of internal revenue in sums largely in excess of those derived from importation agencies. In order to meet the necessities of new conditions consequent upon the organization of trusts and vast aggregation of capital, it will be necessary to further sacrifice the import revenues, although we are confronted with apparent necessities for increased expenditures. For that reason it is deemed necessary and expedient that all sources of national revenue be brought within the immediate utility of Congress. There is no fairer way of reaching the question than by the manner proposed in the amendment to the constitution, which I have offered."

The following dispatch dated Manila this morning was received from Gen. Otis today: Colonels Hare and Howe just arrived at Vigan, north-west Luzon, with all American prisoners; their successful pursuit a remarkable achievement. General Schwan and Western now with separate columns in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, greatly improved. Col. Hare commands the 33rd volunteer infantry, the regiment that was raised at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and Col. Howe commands the 47th, recruited at Camp Meade, Pa. While the dispatch of Gen. Otis is indefinite the War Department officials take it to mean that all American prisoners in the hands of the enemy have been recaptured. This includes the survivors of Lieut. Gilmore's party and the signal corps men who were captured recently. A dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Watson November 29, said that according to an escaped prisoner named Sonnen-scheide, Lieut. Gilmore with seven men was at that time 25 miles from Vigan. The names of his party were Walton, Vandoit, Ellsworth, Briscoe, Anderson, Edwards and Peterson. Some of the wounded of the Yorktown's crew had been left at Baer.

The Senate committee on elections this morning took up the case of Senator Clark of Montana, whose right to a seat is questioned on the grounds of bribery in his election. Mr. Roger Foster, of New York, attorney for Mr. Clark, made an argument in which he opposed the admission of the memorial against the admission of Mr. Clark to a seat in the Senate signed by the governor of Montana, certain members of the Montana legislature which elected him and other citizens of Montana. Mr. Foster's objection was that the statements therein contained were ex-parte and the defense had no opportunity to deny them. Ex-Senator Faulkner then made the opening argument for Mr. Clark. He dwelt on the fact that the prosecution had its origin in political sectional strife and that although many charges of bribery had been made relative to the election of Senator Clark, no one had been brought before a bar of justice in the State of Montana as a result of these charges. Chairman Chandler asked the prosecution whether they were ready with their witnesses and they being unprepared the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

Rev. William R. Campbell, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has arrived here to take charge of the agitation looking to the enactment of a constitutional amendment against polygamy. "The Ministers' Association of Utah," he says, "favors the amendment proposed by Mr. Schafroth, of Colorado, which gives Congress the right to deal with the question of polygamy and disfranchise the polygamist. Other amendments favorably considered have been introduced by Messrs. Cyprien and Schwaibler and there is another one under discussion, which gives to Congress the right to deal with all questions of marriage, divorce and polygamy."

The Senate committee on post-offices and post roads considered this morning the nomination of S. D. Warfield as postmaster at Baltimore. Senators Wellington and McCauley addressed the committee and the former has practically ceased all opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Warfield. The committee will have a special meeting on Monday to further consider the case. Senator McCauley says the report will be favorable and that Mr. Warfield will be speedily confirmed.

At the Roberts investigation this afternoon Mr. Roberts proceeded with his argument. Representatives Payne and Daisell, Senator Rawlins and others attended the session. Roberts began to read from a newspaper article, his purpose being to show the "unworthy motives" of those who were the "originators of the crusade" against him. Chairman Taylor protested, dominating the proceedings as "improper" and "ridiculous." Roberts finally waived the reading of the article.

It is said at the Capitol today that as the weather keeps cold and some of the congressmen desire a warm trip at the government's expense, another congressional junketing party may yet set sail for "free Cuba" before that island shall be free.

An intelligent Virginian here today, who has just returned from a prolonged tour of Europe, says the feeling against England for her war upon the Boers is intense all over the continent, and among all classes of people, rulers as well as subjects.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections today by a vote of 4 to 3 decided that Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was not elected to admission by appointment of the governor. Senator Burrows, republican, voted with the democrats. Mr. Turley, of Tennessee, was absent, but was paired with Mr. Frazier, of North Carolina. Representatives from Virginia have been notified that his regular appointment of seed from the Agricultural

Department is now at his disposal. All their constituents, therefore, who want either flower, vegetable or grain seed should make early application for them.

While the friends of Secretary Gage say the resolution of inquiry into his making deposits of the internal revenue fund, of favorite banks in New York and Chicago, and his use of the money received from the sale of the New York cut-glass house, that passed both the House and Senate yesterday, was the very thing the Secretary most desired, other people say Mr. Gage will not be so much pleased with it after awhile, that there will not only be an inquiry, but an investigation of both the matters referred to and the go so far as to say that the result of that investigation will be such that Mr. McKinley, in his own interest, will have to do with Mr. Gage as he did with General Alger.

Representative Hawley of Texas, the only republican member of the Texas delegation, has just returned from Cuba, and is reported to have informed the President that everything is going on there just as he would have it go, both civil and military.

The following changes in the fourth class post-offices of Virginia were made today: Great, Stafford county, E. F. Gordon appointed postmaster, vice S. C. Jett, resigned; Gainesboro, Frederick county, H. P. Whitte, vice B. V. Shade, removed; Lydia, Greene county, W. J. Leane, vice L. A. Smith, removed; Maplesburg, Accomac county, L. N. Briggs, vice Nathan Feder, resigned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

General Otis, within a few weeks, will have 65,000 troops under his command in the Philippines.

The Senate committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill creating a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

In a battle between Chinese and French troops near Wang Chau, it is reported that the French were routed, losing thirty men.

The joint caucus of the two houses of the Mississippi legislature last night nominated Hon. W. V. Sullivan for the senatorial short term ending March, 1901.

Thirteen villages in the Russian Trans-Caucasia have been nearly destroyed by earthquakes, and eight hundred dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

A suspected case of bubonic plague is now under observation at Gallop's Island, near Boston. The case was brought from Antwerp on a vessel bound for Baltimore.

The joint Kentucky legislative committee which will sit in the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor were drawn by lot yesterday, as provided by law. The democrats were lucky, as the drawing gave them 10 out of 11 members of the committee on the Governor's contest and 9 out of 11 on the Lieutenant Governor's contest.

Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, denied last night in Washington the reports current that there is a disagreement between himself and William J. Bryan, and declared that the only basis for such a report was the desire of the republican press to foment discord in the ranks of the democratic party.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Dispatches from Sterkstroom received last night indicate that the Boers have been trying to draw Gen. Sir William Forbes Gatacre on into the country which was the scene of his recent reverse.

A force of Boers from Stormberg advanced on Moltene, 10 miles to the south, and attacked the British outpost there. They occupied the town and then proceeded five miles farther south to Cyphert, where they began shelling an armored train.

As the Boers had probably expected, Gen. Gatacre moved out from Sterkstroom, 15 miles south of Cyphert, with several thousand troops. When he reached Cyphert the Boers fired without effect a shot. Gatacre continued on to Moltene, which he had entered at last advice. The Boers, it is supposed, seek to lure him into the mountainous country north of Moltene, where he was defeated once before.

Gen. French continues to fight near Coleberg but is unable to capture that town. Reinforcements from De Aar have been sent to him.

The Boers are threatening Gen. Methuen's rear at Belmont, 33 miles south of his position at the Modder river.

Colonel Pilcher, who occupied the town of Douglas, northwest of Belmont, has been forced to retreat with his Canadian and Australian troops. A London dispatch states that General Cronje sent four hundred Boers to Douglas, but Pilcher managed to get back safely to Belmont, where he remains.

General Buller's naval guns fired shells at Coleberg from long range yesterday, but there is no sign of the beginning of the great battle at close quarters which is daily expected there. A dispatch from the Boer camp at Coleberg says the "British naval guns at Coneyale continue their ineffective long range fire in order to divert Boer attention from the movements of the troops." Evidently General Piet J. Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, has his eye on these movements.

General Joubert preached in the Boer camp near Ladysmith on Sunday.

General Louis Meyer has resumed command of a Boer division at Coneyale. As he commands Free State troops his presence in high position indicates co-operation between the Free State and the Transvaal.

It is reported that Dr. Jamieson and Colonel Frank Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, have escaped from Ladysmith.

A Pretoria dispatch intimates that the Boers have checked the Kafir uprising which recently broke out in the Transvaal.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE on Monday entered upon its 101st year. A newspaper 100 years old is not a common thing and when one is found that is owned and operated by the same family that started it the case is really remarkable. The Gazette is an excellent newspaper and we hope it may live another 100 years.—[London Mirror.]

WILD HOG KILLED.—We understand that Jean Martin, esp. son of Mr. J. S. Martin, who lives near Burke's station, while out gunning in the big woods known as the "Forest" or "Wilderness" came in contact with a wild hog. He succeeded in getting away from the brute at close range which so infuriated it that it straight away gave chase and succeeded in making Jean take to a tree, from which safe retreat he fired at the hog's head, which he evidently struck, for the old gentleman lowered his head and shot. Mr. Martin, seeing his opportunity, fired a shot behind his hog's ear, which placed the old fellow hors d'oeuvre. The hog weighed about 400 pounds, with tusks about 8 inches long. None of the 7 or 8 shots which were fired into the hog's body took effect, and not a single shot passed through the animal, which was over half an inch thick.—[Fairfax Herald.]

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Sarah Yancey, aged 70 years, died at her home, near Culpeper, Monday.

The striking girls at the Allen and Ginter tobacco works, in Richmond, went back to work yesterday.

The True Index, of Warrenton, has been purchased and will now be conducted by Mr. Thos. E. Frank.

At Clifton Forge yesterday evening Miss Hattie Surber, aged 19 years, was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

While feeding a steam fodder cutter near Round Hill, Wednesday, William Thompson, son of Mortimer Thompson, had his arm cut off between the wrist and elbow.

Finley Cromwell was nominated in Portsmouth, yesterday, to succeed the late Delegate N. W. Barnes, and at Clifton Forge, Dr. A. N. Johnson was nominated to succeed the late Senator McCorkle.

While George Morgan was painting the ceiling of the Southern Railway's great export shed at Pinners Point he fell thirty feet, striking on his head and was fatally injured. Five lives have been lost there.

On New Year's Day near Dunneville, Essex county, John and Charles Wheeler, the 17 and 15 year-old sons of a leading farmer, went skating on Robinson's mill pond. One of the youths broke through and his brother tried to rescue him. Both were drowned.

Henry Martin, the head janitor at the University of Virginia, completed on Tuesday 53 years of continuous service. He entered upon the discharge of his post on the 21 of January, 1847, and has lost only eight days in the more than half century of his incumbency.

Many citizens of Orange county love fox hunting. Mr. James Daniel, one of the veterans of the chase, recently felt the retribution of the fox in an unusual way. In his kennel was a litter of puppies, of which he had a high opinion. A fox had a still higher opinion of them, for it got in one night recently and ate those puppies.

Another advance in lumber prices was ordered in Norfolk yesterday by the North Carolina Pine Lumber Association, controlling all the mills throughout the great long-leaf section. The advances heretofore made have averaged 50 cents per 1,000 feet, and aggregated an increase of \$2 for the year, until \$1 was added to the present prices at a meeting of the association held at the Atlantic Hotel, in Norfolk, at noon yesterday.

A DASTARDLY CRIME AVENGED.

Mrs. Thomas N. Simpson was assaulted in Newport News, yesterday afternoon, and B. B. Watt, of Roanoke, is under arrest charged with the crime.

The arrest was accomplished by a young man in the employ of the railroad, who has assisted the police frequently. Several weeks ago Watt came to Newport News from Roanoke, seedy in appearance and, apparently, a beggar. He applied at the home of Mr. Simpson, who is a ship fitter, for food, which was given him by Mrs. Simpson, an attractive young woman. He called at the house several times and was fed. Yesterday afternoon he appeared there again, this time clean shaven, well dressed and, at all appearances, a gentleman. Mr. Simpson did not recognize the man, who told her who he was, and said he would like to return to his home, in Roanoke, and had come to thank her for kindness shown him. He was with a friend, who later boarded a car and went to Hampton. Mrs. Simpson was preparing a meal at the time and went back to the kitchen. Watt followed and made an insulting proposal, according to the story told by Mrs. Simpson. She screamed and then Watt, she says, threw her to the floor choked her, and assaulted her. He told her that he had been watching her for several weeks. When Watt left Mrs. Simpson screamed again, and attracted the attention of Officer Booker, who lives across the street. Search was instituted for the man immediately, and in the party was young Tom Salley, a Chesapeake and Ohio employee. As the afternoon train for the north passed out of the city the officers recognized Watt on the platform from a description furnished by Mrs. Simpson.

The train was moving at the speed of twenty miles an hour, but young Salley made a leap for the platform of the rear car, which was the private car of Mr. Collis P. Huntington. His leap was sure, and he proceeded through the train to where Watt had taken a seat. Quietly producing a revolver he informed the man he was under arrest, and with the assistance of a passenger, handcuffed him. He left the train at Orlana and took his prisoner back on the evening train, which reached Newport News from Richmond at six o'clock. Mr. Simpson identified Watt as her assailant. Mr. Simpson tried to get at the prisoner, and created a scene when the officer intervened.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 5.—B. B. Watt, a white man, was lynched here early this morning by seven masked men. He was taken from the police station, dragged to the woods near the city line, tied to a tree and riddled with bullets. Watt was arrested late last night charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Thomas M. Simpson. He was identified by his victim. No extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the prisoner, as no threats had been made against him. A few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning seven masked men walked into the station, overpowered the few officers there and took Watt away. His body, riddled with bullets, was found in the woods at daylight.

He Only Repeats What Has Been Said Around The World.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every State in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hodge's Stomach Pills cure kidney trouble. Dr. Hodge's Stomach Pills cure kidney trouble. Dr. Hodge's Stomach Pills cure kidney trouble.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

Dr. George W. LeCato offered a resolution which seeks to revive the old law which made the payment of capitation tax a prerequisite to voting. The proposed law contains one very important change. It provides that a man who does not pay his capitation for a certain year shall be disqualified for the exercise of the electoral privilege after the first of July of the following year. If he pays his taxes after that date it has no effect in removing the bar. The object of this provision is to prevent candidates from paying the capitation tax of voters. Under the old law this was a common practice. If Senator LeCato's bill passes it cannot be renewed.

A joint resolution was introduced which proposes an amendment to section 5, article 10, of the State constitution. The amendment proposes to amend the section by empowering the General Assembly to levy annually a tax not exceeding five mills on the dollar's worth of real and personal property to be applied exclusively to the working and keeping in order the public roads of the Commonwealth.

The House bill to legalize primary elections and conventions in the counties of Culpeper, Rockbridge, Augusta, and Bedford, was passed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Glass to prevent the sale of adulterated and unbranded food in the State. This bill provides that the Board of Agriculture shall from time to time procure samples of such food, beverages and condiments and cause the same to be analyzed. Any one who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not to exceed \$200 for the first offense and for each subsequent offense \$300 or confinement in jail not exceeding one year or both.

When the bill amending the charter of the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association came up on its second reading there was considerable debate. Mr. Egleston and Mr. James opposed the bill. They argued that it gave to the corporation all the immunities of a building and loan association, while conferring the powers and privileges of a banking and trust company. Mr. Munford, who was the patron of the bill, disclaimed any such intention, but moved that the bill be recommitted, which was done.

To amend and re-enact section 613, of the code, with reference to the compensation of treasurer.

To amend section 2,465, of the code, relating to contracts and deeds which are void as to the purchasers unless recorded.

To amend section 3,224, of the code, relating to summonses in scire facias.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lienes introduced a bill providing for the creation of the place of steam boiler inspector, at a salary of \$1,000. The exceptions to this bill are boilers in private residences, those under the jurisdiction of the United States, and boilers of less than three horse-power and those used exclusively for agricultural, horticultural and creamery purposes.

Mr. Bland presented a bill which purports transferring the appointing power of the Governor in the matter of a quarantine officer for the district of Elizabeth river and its branches, and to authorize the Board of Quarantine Commissioners to elect the same.

The following bills were introduced: To enlarge the pension act so as to extend relief to those ex-Confederate soldiers who are indigent and decrepit.

To exempt Confederate soldiers, sailors and marines from the payment of the capitation tax.

To put the State Library under the control of a board of trustees, to be elected by the State board of education.

To authorize cities and incorporated towns to levy taxes for the support of public libraries.

To incorporate the Christ Church Loan Association. This bill is intended to thwart the pawnbrokers and shysters, and to make loans to indigent poor at one-half the present rates charged.

To amend section 3,192 in reference to who may practice law in this State.

Mr. Gent offered a bill amending the election law so as to require electoral boards to appoint one judge and one clerk of each political party in all disputed elections. In all disputed elections the clerk shall be selected by the judges to act as umpire to decide such disputed questions, and in all disputes where the judges cannot agree the clerk shall decide them. The bill gives to every elector the right to call on a judge of his own selection to aid him in preparing his ballot, and he may deliver his ballot to a judge of his own selection to be deposited in the ballot box.

Dr. Fridy offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the auditor of public accounts be and is hereby requested to inform the House of Delegates as to the number of Confederate pensioners on the rolls of Virginia, and the apportionment of the number according to the different rates of pension."

The resolution was amended by Mr. Parke, who added: "And he shall state in his report the number from each of the various counties of the State."

As amended, the resolution was, by request of the mover, passed by temporary suspension of the rules, to be taken up at the next session.

The House passed the Senate bill amending the charter of the Newport News Ship-building and Dry Dock Company to permit the manufacture of iron, steel and armor plate.

The House passed the House bill to amend section 753 of the Code, relating to State depositories.

There was a conference of democratic members of the Senate immediately after adjournment of the body.

Mr. Sands, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate and report the case of Senator Shands, of Southampton, independent, stated that as the committee was required to report by tomorrow he desired that the committee be empowered to extend the time in which a report could be made. There was some debate and it was finally directed that the committee report by January 20. The caucus adjourned five minutes after convening. The committee to investigate the claims of Mr. Shands will meet at 4 p. m. on Wednesday.

The House committee on general laws held a session last night to consider the bill designed to allow the Postal Telegraph Company to establish its lines along the right of way on which the Western Union now has exclusive

A Successful Ruse.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—When a Big Four train pulled into the Union station yesterday a place in a window read: "Smaller boxes keep out." People about to board the train did as bid. It developed that a young woman had put up the sign that she might have a double seat to herself. The ruse was successful.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Paris, Jan. 5.—M. Droule and Buffet, who were sentenced yesterday to ten years banishment from France, were today escorted to the Belgian frontier.

Paris, Jan. 5.—A continental syndicate has been formed to advance Portugal the money which she owes England as a result of the Delagoa arbitration and thus prevent England from seizing Delagoa Bay as recompense.

London, Jan. 5.—The steamer Ilex struck a sunken rock near the Island of Guernsey, today, and sank in ten minutes. The ship's boats were launched a few minutes after she struck, perfect discipline being shown by the crew. There was no panic and all the passengers were saved. One member of the crew was drowned.

Glasgow, Jan. 5.—Scotland is experiencing a meat famine owing to the disarrangement of transatlantic shipments caused by the chartering of many vessels to be used as transports in the war.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—It is learned that all the powers have received a note from the Portuguese government protesting energetically the detention by England of neutral ships at Delagoa Bay.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The Pope is saying mass for each party of the pilgrims notwithstanding the protestations of Dr. Lapponi. Cardinal Jacobini has received the last sacrament. The resignation of General Mirri, Minister of War, from the cabinet because of the disclosures connecting him with the Mafia society has been accepted.

Brussels, Jan. 5.—A largely attended meeting was held yesterday for the purpose of organizing a national address to President McKinley, praying for his intervention in the South Africa.

From South Africa.

London, Jan. 5. In military circles it is believed that General Buller, having received all the reinforcements possible for some weeks, has begun a general attack on the Boers' position at the Tugela and that the attack is now proceeding. Nothing has been received from Natal to confirm this view.

Capetown, Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Colonel Pilcher is holding the Boers captured in the Sunnyside fight as traitors. Most of the force which opposed him was made up of disloyal colonists who had joined the Boers.

Kensberg, Jan. 4.—(Delayed).—The Boers attacked the British left at Coleberg today with a force of 1,000 men. The infantry and artillery who occupied an elevated position repulsed the enemy after some hard fighting. The cavalry pursued the Boers in retreat, capturing 19 and inflicting 50 casualties. The general position of the opposing forces about Coleberg is unchanged.

London, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Mafeking says that Colonel Baden-Powell's losses in the sortie on Christmas Day were 21 killed and twenty-three wounded.

Capetown, Jan. 5.—A delayed message from Mafeking says that Colonel Baden-Powell has been defeating the Boers in several attacks.

Kensberg, Jan. 4.—In this morning engagement on the British left Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed and Major Alexander was wounded. A few of the officers and men of the other regiments were wounded.

That American Flour

London, Jan. 5.—It is understood that Secretary of State Hay has informed Ambassador Conate that the United States government does not intend to await upon the decision of the Durban admiralty court relative to the seizure of American flour, but wants England to make immediate declaration whether or not she intends to release or retain the captured flour.

Capetown, Jan. 5.—The Durban prize court has released the steamer Mashona, one of the three vessels carrying American cargoes of flour and other goods which were seized by the British in Delagoa Bay. The Mashona's cargo, however has been housed here pending the admiralty trial.

Miners Repulse Troops.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Two squadrons of dragoons made an unexpected appearance in St. Etienne yesterday afternoon. This irritated the miners who held a meeting which degenerated into a riot. The police and gendarmes who attempted to disperse the rioters were repulsed with clubs and stones. Then the dragoons charged the mob, riding into them at full gallop and trampling many of the miners and a number of women. The strikers hurled paving stones at the cavalry, knocking the major of the squadron senseless and seriously injuring several troopers and a policeman.

The strikers finding themselves masters of situation razed most of the lamp posts throwing the town into darkness. Newspaper stands were torn down and bonfires made of them in streets to celebrate the victory. Reinforcements of troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.